are not remitted upon exportation from the territory of a Party.

- (b) Exception. If the relationship between the producer of a good and the seller of a material influenced the price actually paid or payable for the material, or if there is no price actually paid or payable by the producer for the material, the value of the material produced in the territory of one or both of the Parties includes the following:
- (1) All expenses incurred in the growth, production, or manufacture of the material, including general expenses;
- (2) A reasonable amount for profit; and
- (3) The freight, insurance, packing, and all other costs incurred in transporting the material to the producer's plant.

§ 10.814 Direct costs of processing operations.

- (a) Items included. For purposes of §10.810(b) of this subpart, the words "direct costs of processing operations", with respect to a good, mean those costs either directly incurred in, or that can be reasonably allocated to, the growth, production, or manufacture of the good in the territory of one or both of the Parties. Such costs include, to the extent they are includable in the appraised value of the good when imported into a Party, the following:
- (1) All actual labor costs involved in the growth, production, or manufacture of the specific good, including fringe benefits, on-the-job training, and the costs of engineering, supervisory, quality control, and similar personnel;
- (2) Tools, dies, molds, and other indirect materials, and depreciation on machinery and equipment that are allocable to the specific good;
- (3) Research, development, design, engineering, and blueprint costs, to the extent that they are allocable to the specific good;
- (4) Costs of inspecting and testing the specific good; and
- (5) Costs of packaging the specific good for export to the territory of the other Party
- (b) *Items not included*. For purposes of §10.810(b) of this subpart, the words "direct costs of processing operations" do not include items that are not di-

rectly attributable to the good or are not costs of growth, production, or manufacture of the good. These include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Profit: and
- (2) General expenses of doing business that are either not allocable to the good or are not related to the growth, production, or manufacture of the good, such as administrative salaries, casualty and liability insurance, advertising, and salesmen's salaries, commissions, or expenses.

§ 10.815 Packaging and packing materials and containers for retail sale and for shipment.

Packaging materials and containers in which a good is packaged for retail sale and packing materials and containers for shipment are to be disregarded in determining whether a good qualifies as an originating good under §10.810 of this subpart and General Note 30, HTSUS, except to the extent that the value of such packaging and packing materials and containers may be included in meeting the value-content requirement specified in §10.810(b) of this subpart.

§ 10.816 Indirect materials.

Indirect materials are to be disregarded in determining whether a good qualifies as an originating good under §10.810 of this subpart and General Note 30, HTSUS, except that the cost of such indirect materials may be included in meeting the value-content requirement specified in §10.810(b) of this subpart.

§ 10.817 Imported directly.

- (a) General. To qualify as an originating good under the BFTA, a good must be imported directly from the territory of a Party into the territory of the other Party. For purposes of this subpart, the words "imported directly" mean:
- (1) Direct shipment from the territory of a Party into the territory of the other Party without passing through the territory of a non-Party; or
- (2) If the shipment passed through the territory of a non-Party, the good, upon arrival in the territory of a Party, will be considered to be "imported directly" only if the good did